

WE EXPECT THAT THE SAME FEATURES
OF CHARM PRODUCTION AT HERA
WILL PERSIST FOR BOTTOM PRODUCTION
AT THERA

[Wv. Neerven
Dec. 2000.
thora webpage

CONCLUSIONS

1. ELECTRO PRODUCTION OF HEAVY FLAVOURS
IS THE BEST TESTING GROUND
OF QCD
THIS PHENOMENON IS DUE TO THE
LIGHT CONE DOMINANCE FOR $F_{R,c}$, $F_{R,b}$
2. BECAUSE OF THE NON-RESUMMABLE
 $\ln \frac{s}{m^2}$ TERMS IN PHOTO AND HADRO
PRODUCTION, NNLO CORRECTIONS
WILL NOT CLOSE THE GAP BETWEEN
PERT QCD AND DATA
(TOO LARGE K-FACTORS)
3. STRUCTURE FUNCTIONS AND e^+e^-
COLLINEAR SAFE OBSERVABLES ARE THE BEST
OBJECTS TO TEST PERT. QCD.

heavy flavour in extended range.

beauty: an embarrassment for QCD

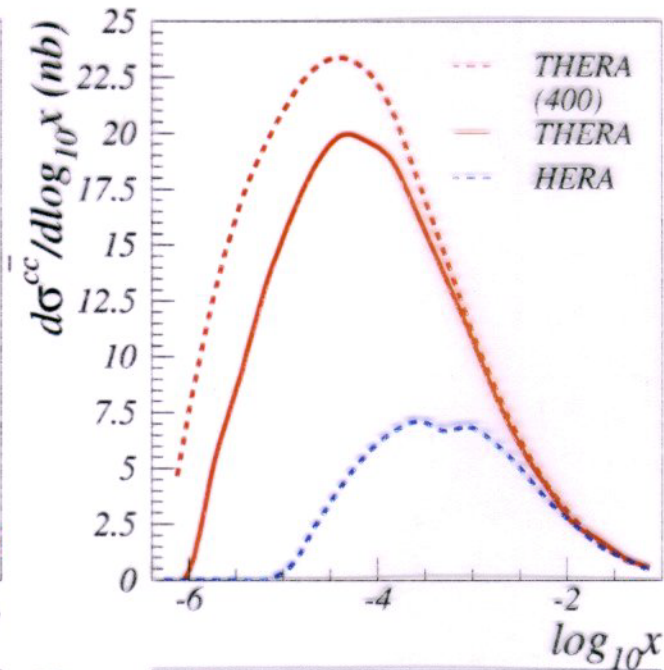
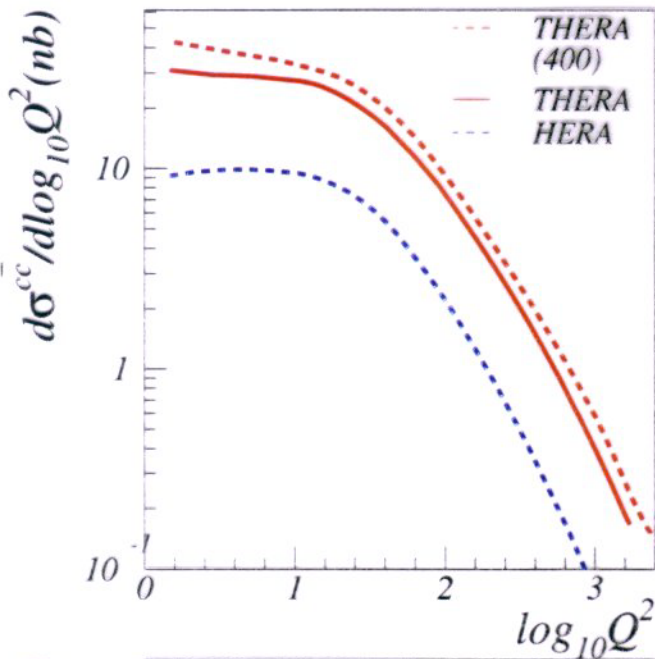
$\sum_{u,c} \frac{b}{b}$ is suspect. Tung.

$\sigma_{MDD} \sim 15 \text{ MeV}$ detector simulation.
 $\sigma_{\Delta M} \sim 0.5 \text{ MeV}$.

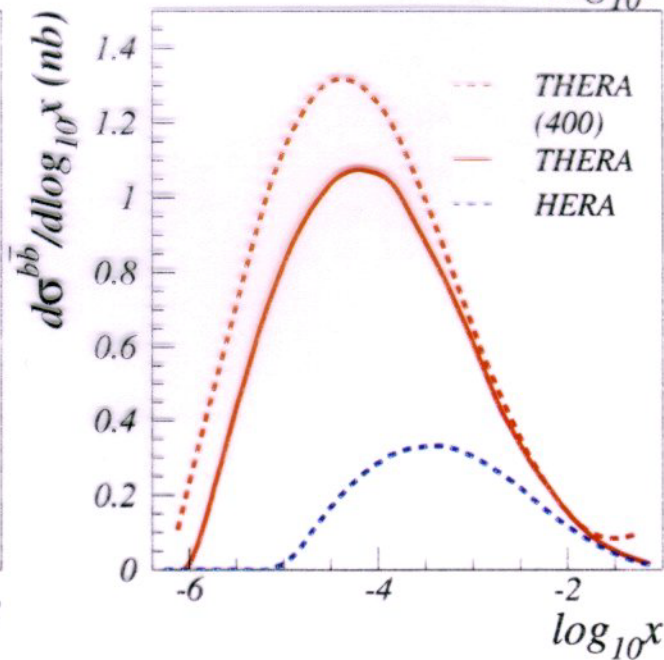
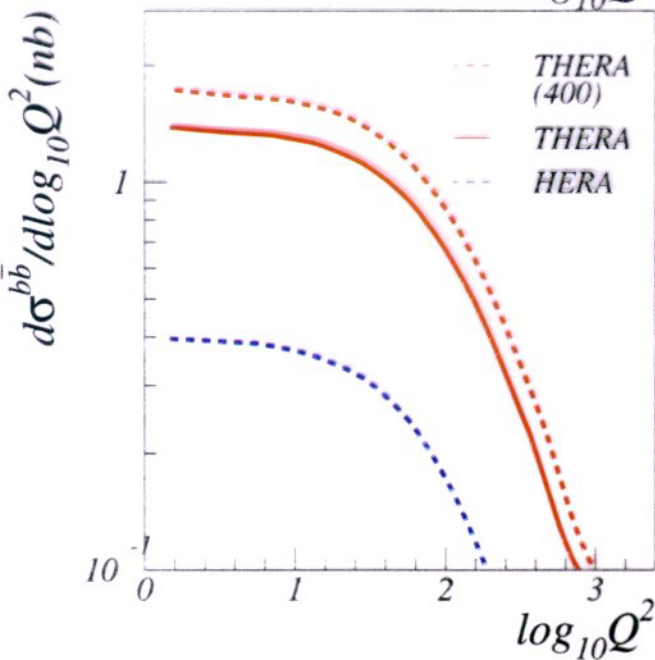
low x , backwards.

$P_{\pi,K} \sim 4 \text{ GeV}$

$\sqrt{s} \sim 1-2^\circ$ for D at $\theta < 5^\circ$
 π, K



charm



beauty.

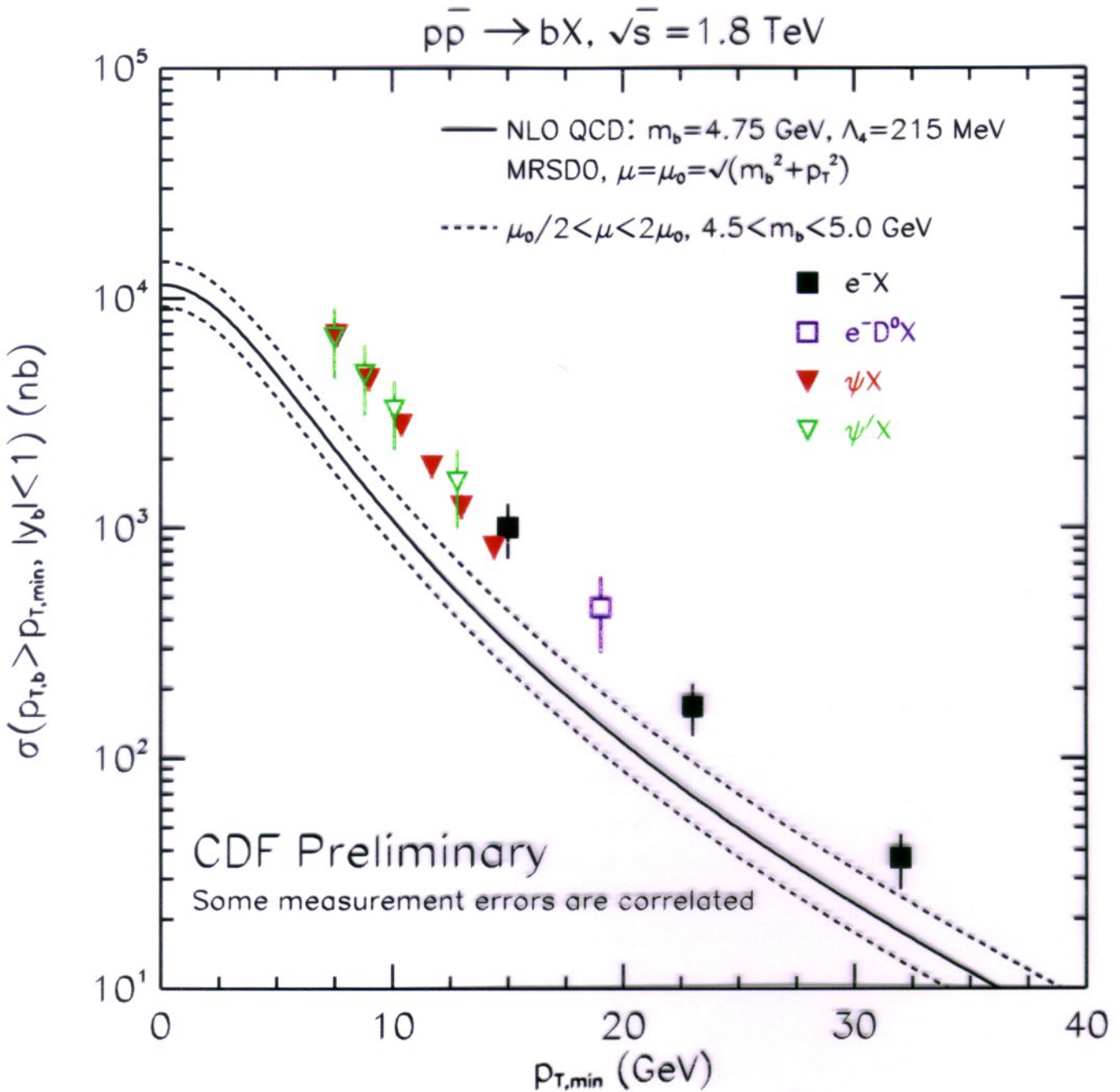
" an embarrassment for PQCD



is suspect

Tung.

beauty ?



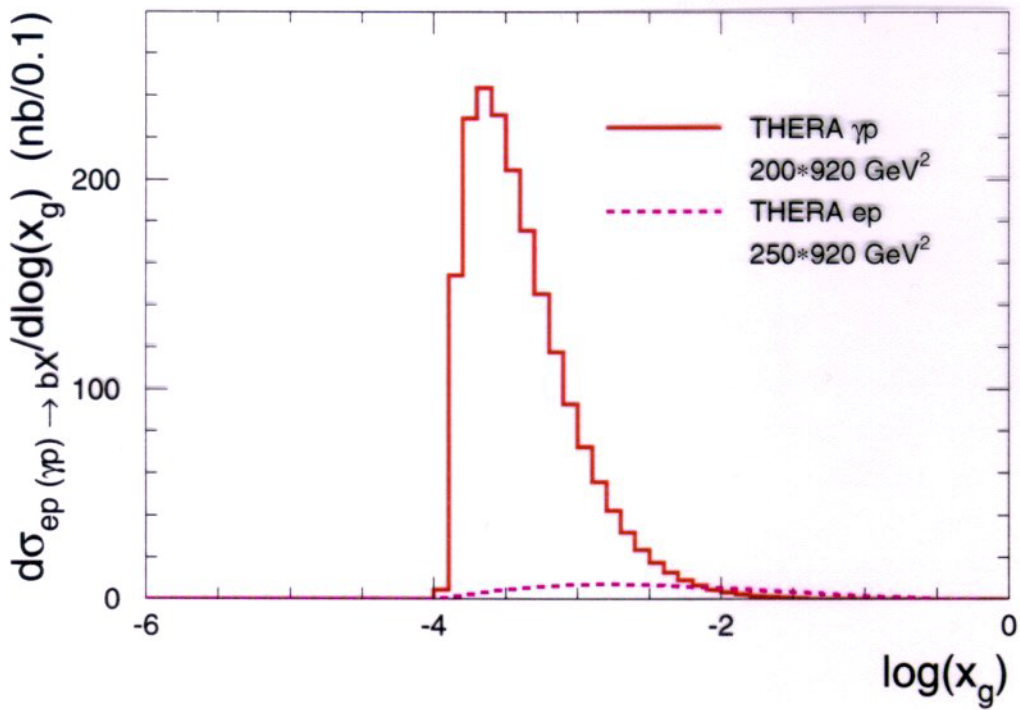
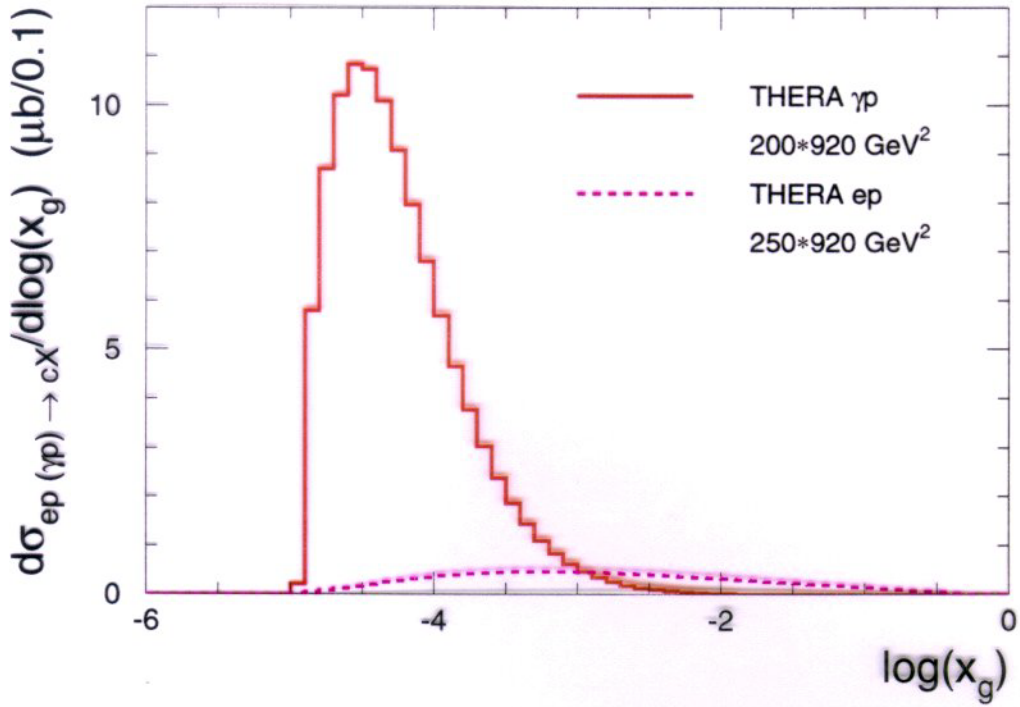
H1. $\sigma_{\text{vis}}(ep \rightarrow b\bar{b}X \rightarrow \mu X) = (170 \pm 25) \text{ pb}$

Osaka 00

$\sigma_{\text{NLO QCD}} = (104 \pm 17) \text{ pb}$

impact
parameter
analysis
using CST.
 $\delta_{\mu} \approx 500 \mu\text{m}$

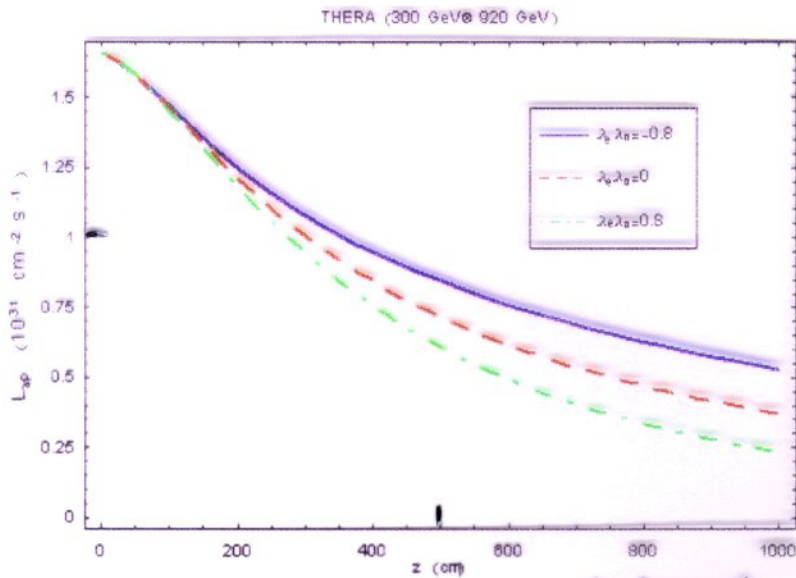
real γp ep



Compton backscattering of laser light off the e beam

γ N @ THERA

$L(z)$

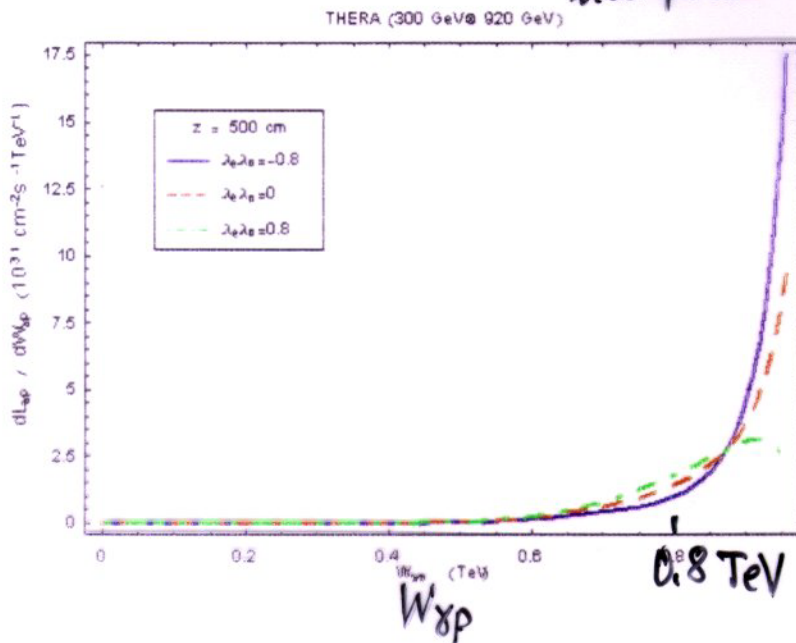


$\lambda_e \cdot \lambda_L$
 - - - 0
 - . - +0.8

$$\frac{N_\gamma}{N_e} \approx 0.65$$

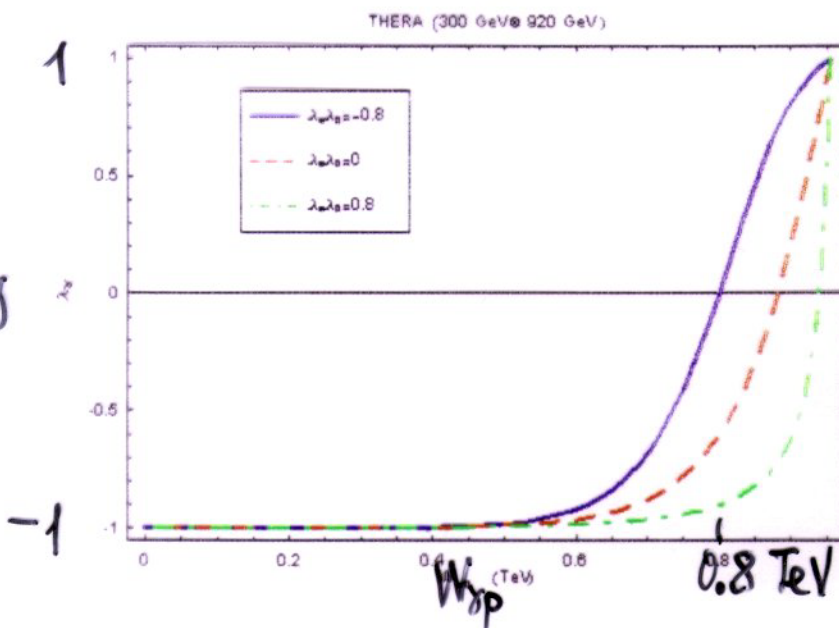
5m distance to i.a. point

$P(\omega)$



detector challenge!

λ_γ



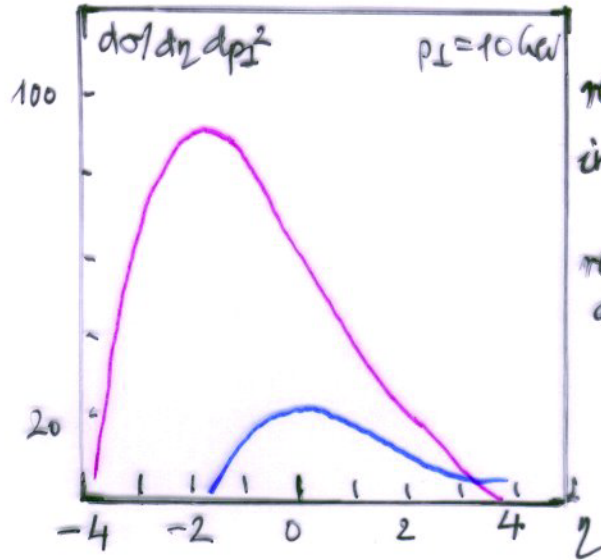
photon structure.

real and virtual.

inclusive dijets, heavy quarks, prompt photons.

LEP - HERA

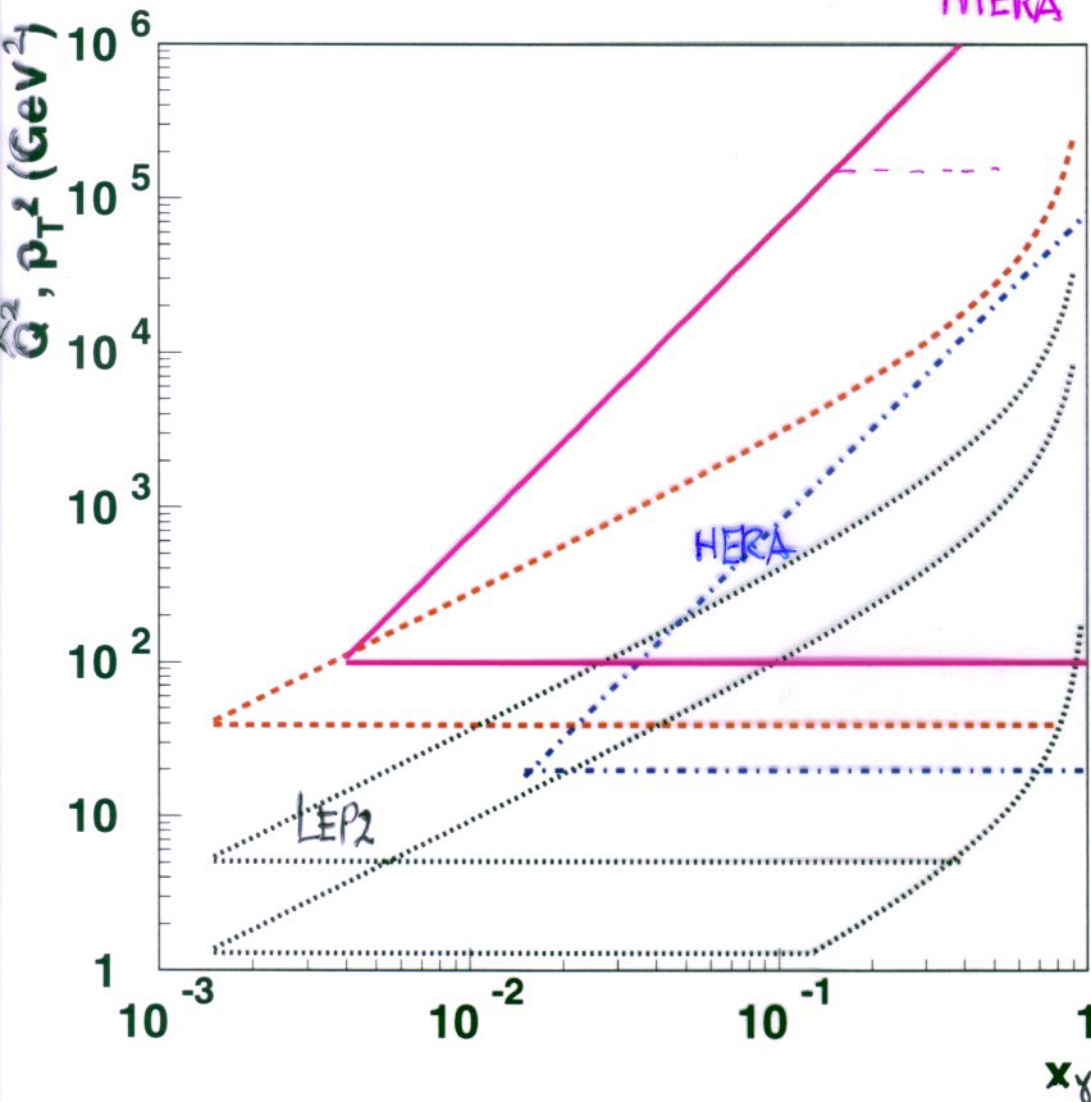
TESLA - THERA.



resolving γ
in C production.

resolved/direct ~ 2
at THERA (2.).

THERA p_T of hard jets.



TESLA

\hat{Q}^2 virtuality of
probing photon.

dijet photoproduction.

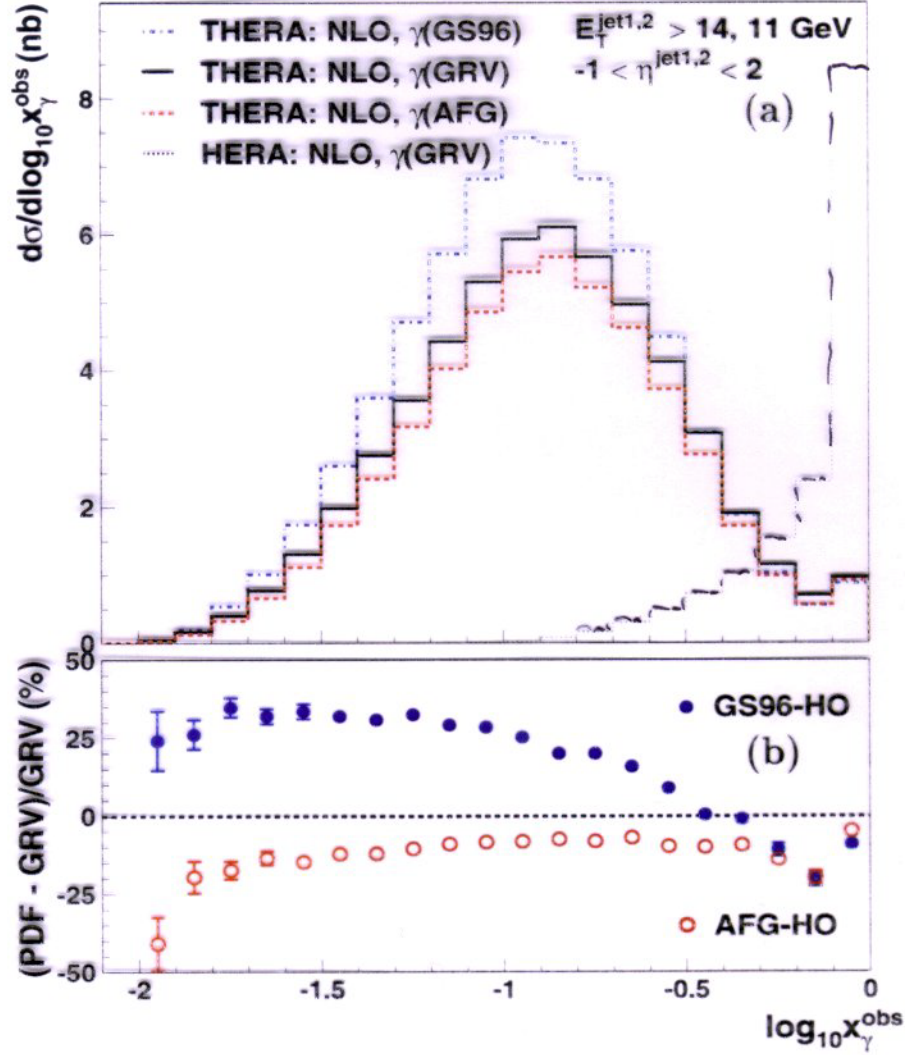
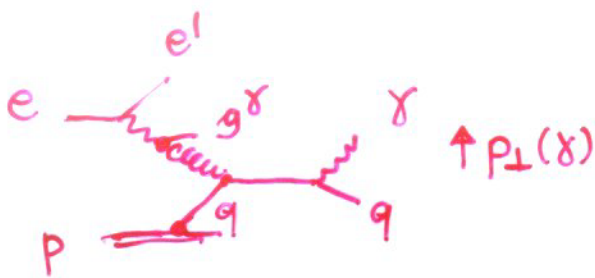


Figure 3: (a) The differential cross section, $d\sigma/d\log_{10}x_{\gamma}^{\text{obs}}$ for inclusive dijet photoproduction at HERA and THERA as predicted by a NLO calculation. For the kinematic range, $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$, $0.2 < y < 0.85$ the prediction for HERA is shown as the dotted line. For THERA with the same kinematic cuts, three photon structure functions are shown; GS96-HO (dot-dashed line), GRV-HO (solid line) and AFG-HO (dashed line). In (b) the percentage differences in the cross-sections between the three predictions for THERA are shown as a function of $\log_{10}x_{\gamma}^{\text{obs}}$. The relative difference of the predictions using GS96-HO (solid points) and AFG-HO (open points) with respect to GRV-HO is displayed.



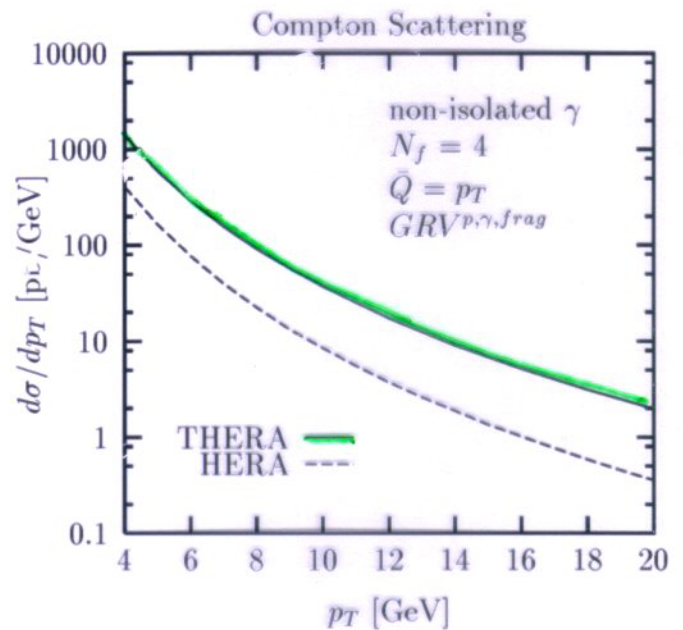
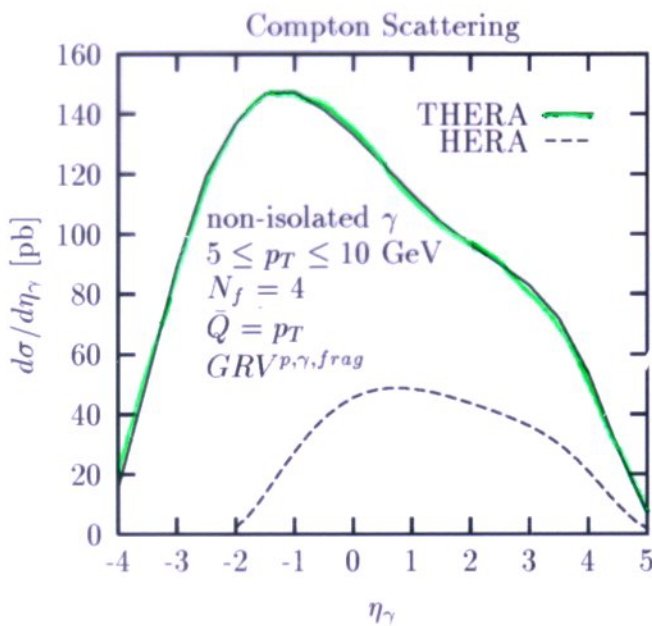
M. Krawczyk
 A. Zembrzusi
 (hep-ph/9810253
 and IFT 99/14)

e.g. Prompt photons at **THERA**

NLO calculation

$$ep \rightarrow e\gamma X$$

photoproduction $Q^2 \approx 0$



$$0 < y = E_\gamma / E_e < 1$$

$$Q^2 \leq 1 \text{ GeV}^2$$

- for $\eta_\gamma > 0$ (fwd) $g\gamma, q$ dominates, ratio to Born ($p^2 = Q^2$). for THERA much higher than for HERA ($\sim 5 \dots 10$ times)

⇒ study gluon structure of the photon.